

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An activated carbon suitable for use in electric double layer capacitors,

 said activated carbon being produced by carbonization of a carbonaceous material consisting essentially of coconut shell,

 wherein said activated carbon has a BET specific surface area of 2000 m²/g to 2500 m²/g, and an average pore diameter of 1.95 nm (19.5 Å) to 2.20 nm (22 Å),

 wherein the pore volume of pores having a pore diameter, as calculated according to a Cranston-Inkley method, of 5.0 nm (50 Å) to 30.0 nm (300 Å) is 0.05 cm³/g to 0.15 cm³/g,

wherein the amount of oxygen contained per g of said activated carbon is 1.8 mg to 8.1 mg, and

 wherein said activated carbon exhibits a rest spontaneous potential versus a lithium electrode of 2.85 V to 3.03 V in a non-aqueous electrolytic solution.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Canceled).

4. (Original) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the BET specific surface area is 2000 m²/g to 2400 m²/g.

5. (Original) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the BET specific surface area is 2050 m²/g to 2250 m²/g.

6. (Previously Presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pore volume of pores having a pore diameter, calculated according to a Cranston-Inkley method, of 5.0 nm (50 Å) to 30.0 nm (300 Å) is 0.07 cm³/g to 0.13 cm³/g.

7. (Currently Amended) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pore volume of pores having a pore diameter, calculated according to a Cranston-Inkley method, of 5.0 nm (50 Å) to 30.0 nm (300 Å) is 0.08 cm³/g to 0.12 cm³/g.

8. (Original) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the average pore diameter is 2.00 nm to 2.15 nm.

9. (Original) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the average pore diameter is 2.02 nm to 2.15 nm.

10. (Previously Presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the activated carbon is obtained by subjecting a coconut shell carbonization product to steam activation.

11. (Previously presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein an oxygen content per g. of the activated carbon is 1 mg to 20 mg.

12. (Canceled).

13. (Canceled).

14. (Currently Amended) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in ~~claim 13~~ claim 11, wherein said pore volume thereof is from 0.08 cm³/g to 0.12 cm³/g.

15. (Previously Presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein said activated carbon is produced by a process which further includes steam activation and said steam activation comprises heat-treating a carbonized, pulverized coconut shell in an inert atmosphere containing steam at a temperature of from 800°C to 1,300°C.

16. (Previously Presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, having a specific surface area of from 2024-2351 m²/g.

17. (Previously Presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, having a total pore volume of 1.00-1.20 cm³/g.

18. (Previously Presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, having an average pore diameter of 2.00-2.03 nm.

19. (Previously Presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, having a pore volume of pores having a 5.0-30.0 nm diameter of from 0.075-0.130 cm³/g.

20. (Canceled).

21. (Previously presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, having a spontaneous potential of 2.99-3.02.

22. (Previously presented) An electric double layer capacitor, comprising the activated carbon of claim 1.

23. (Withdrawn) A method of making an activated carbon, which comprises the steps of:

- a) carbonizing coconut shell, thereby producing a carbonization product; and
- b) activating the carbonization product.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said activating is effected by gas activation.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said activating is effected by chemical activation.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said gas activation is effected by steam activation.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, which further comprises prior to said step a), pulverizing said coconut shell.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said carbonizing in step a) is effected under an inert atmosphere.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said activating in step b) is effected by heat-treating the carbonization product of step a) at a temperature of 800°C to 1,300°C in an inert gas comprising nitrogen, argon or a combustion exhaust gas containing steam.

30. (Previously Presented) The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 15 wherein said steam activation comprises heat-treating said carbonized, pulverized coconut shell in an inert atmosphere containing steam at a temperature in the range of about 850°C to about 1200°C.

SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENTS

Support for the amendments is found in the specification and claims as originally filed. In particular, support for claim 1 is found in original claim 2 and previously presented claim 20, the limitations of which have been incorporated into claim 1. Claims 2, 13, and 20 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. No new matter is added by the amendments.

Upon entry of these amendments, claims 1, 4-11, 14-19, 21, 22, and 30 will be active in this application. Claims 23-29 were previously withdrawn by a restriction requirement.